

HOLAN, T. conf.; DUMITRESCU, Gr.dr.; FARCASANU, M., GHEEMAN, C., fiz.;
SZASZ, A.dr.

New data on the clinical diagnosis and therapy of hyperfunctioning thyroid adenoma. Med. intern. 16 no.2:153-161 F'64

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina nucleara Cluj,
(director: conf.T.Holan).

*

SZANTAI, I.; HOLAN, T., dr.

Double protection hood for handling radioactive substances.
Rev chimie Min petr 15 no. 3: 161-162 Mr '64.

1. Sectia de medicina a Institutului medico-far acutic,
Cluj (for Holan).

GLIGORE, V., prof.; LUCACIU, O., dr.; In colaborare cu: HOLAN, T., conf.;
BRIFF, Gh., dr.; POGANCEANU, P.

Contribution to the study of capillary permeability in
diabetes mellitus. (Preliminary note; presentation of a method).
Med. intern. (Bucur) 16 no.9:1075-1078 S '64.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica a II-a medicala, Cluj (prof.
V. Gligore) in institutul de medicina nucleara, Cluj (conf.
T. Holan).

SZANTAI, I.; URAY, Z.; HOLAN, T.

Rapid method for determining the index of conversion of the mineral iodine in protein iodine marked with ^{131}I . Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:85-88 '65.

1. Section of Nuclear Medicine, Medico-pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj. Submitted October 20, 1964.

SZANTAI, L.; HOLAN, T.; FODOR, L.; FOTEL, S.

Some biochemical aspects of methionine metabolism in gastric and duodenal ulcers. *Studia cere biochimie* 7 no.3:427-428 '64.

1. Nuclear Medical Center and Medical Clinic III, Cluj. Submitted June 15, 1964.

HOLAN, T., conf.; FARGASANU, M.; PETRISOR, Gh., dr.; EULBUC, E.

Renal scintiscanning. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:157-164
F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Sectia de medicina nucleara, Cluj
(conducator: conf. T. Holan).

FARGASANU, M., dr.; HOLAN, T., dr.; DEREVENCO, V., dr.; DUMITRESCU, D., dr.

Data to the problem of thyroid dysfunction occurring in functional disorders of the central nervous system. Orv. hetil. 106 no.36:1695-1697 5 S'65.

1. Cluj-Kolozsvari Nuklearis Orvosi Intezet, Roman Fopkoztarasag (vezeto: Holan, T., dr.).

HOLAN, V.

Problem of wide-band generators of cm and mm electromagnetic waves,
p. 293, SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a ministerstv
spoju) Praha, Vol. 16, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

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9,4231 2101

Z/037/60/000/005/006/056
E192/E382

AUTHOR: Holan, V.

TITLE: O-carcinotron, the Electronically-tuned Microwave
Oscillator

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, 1960,
No. 5, p. 394

TEXT: A new electron tube, the O-carcinotron, has been developed. The device operates as an electronically-tuned microwave oscillator. The tube presents a means of solving the measurement problems at microwaves. The characteristics of the tube are briefly discussed and its operating parameters are given. The constructional details are discussed and some examples of the application of the tube are indicated.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav pro vakuovou elektrotechniku,
Praha (Research Institute for Vacuum
Electrotechnology, Prague)

Card 1/1

1493-53
ACCESSION NR: AF001735

AUTHOR: Holan, Vaclav (engineer), and Ruzicka, Jiri (grad)

SOURCE: New Czechoslovak vacuum tubes, no. 5, 1963, 178-179

TOPIC TAGS: Vacuum tube, broad-band centimeter wave, cardiotron, 2055

ABSTRACT: [Summary of introduction and closing paragraphs] A wide use of
centimeter waves in practice and research was the reason for developing a
broad-band generator which can be tuned electronically. Vysokomy ustay vakuumy
elektrotechniky (Vacuum Electrical Engineering Research Institute) developed two
types of oscillators for the 10 and 6 centimeter wave bands. These new
oscillators, called Q-cardiotrons, or vacuum tubes with a feedback wave, can
be tuned in a broad frequency band by changing the speed of the electron beam
or the change of voltage on the acceleration grid. This type of tuning which
can be of continuous or pulsating nature is very fast and within a range of
approximately one octave. It can serve for the design of a number of new devices

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Designs and
Solutions of Design-
Technical Data
Conclusion].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001

ASSOCIATION: none
SUBMITTED: 00
SUB CODE: SD

DATE ACQ: 12Jun63
NO REF SOV: 000

Card 2/82

se of dynamic methods will
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CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5

cardiotrons Operation
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S/194/62/000/010/033/084
A064/A126

AUTHORS: . Holan, Václav, Ružička, Jiří

TITLE: A method of joining ceramic with metal

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 10, 1962,
14, abstract 10-3-27v P (Czech. pat., cl. 21g, 13/09, no. 99358,
April 15, 1961)

TEXT: A method is proposed for obtaining metal-ceramic solder joints by gradually heating the ceramic at its place of junction with the metal to the softening temperature and by pressing in the meantime the metal against this area. By doing so the diffusion of the heated metal into the softened ceramic and, vice versa, the penetration of ceramic into the metal is achieved. Thus results after cooling a solid hermetically-sealed union between metal and ceramic. It is possible to soften ceramic locally by means of induction heating. The proposed method is especially suitable for obtaining metal-ceramic junctions for working under high temperature conditions.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

B.Ya.

Card 1/1

HOLAN, V.

Hyperkeratosis as a symptom of increased nutrition of the epidermis.
Cesk. dermat. 27 no.8-9:329-334 Nov 1952. (CLML 23:4)

1. Of the First Dermatological Clinic (Head—Prof. K. Gawalowski, M.D.)
of Charles University, Prague.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology. Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Preparations V
A) Antibiotics

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No II, 1958, No 52068

Author : Holan V., Bovak J., Vacatko S.

Inst : ~~Carolina~~ University

Title : The Therapeutic Effect of Dehydrochloramphenical in Mycolic Diseases

Orig Pub : Univ. Carolina. Med., 1955, Suppl. No 1, 445-449

Abstract : The local application of dehydrochloramphenical in skin mycoses, in the form of a 2-3 percent solution in a mixture of glycerine and alcohol, in the proportions of 1:4, produced good results in 79 percent of all the cases. The preparation is well tolerated, is odorless and non-irritating.
-- M.A. Gruzman

Card : 1/1

KRCILEK, Ant., Dr; HOLAN, Vlad., Dr

Leg ulcers of vascular origin. Cesk.derm. 31 no.4:201-204 Aug 56.

1. IV. interni klinika KU, I.dermatologicka klinika KU v Praze
(LEG, ulcers
caused by peripheral vasc. dis., ther. (Cs))
(VASCULAR DISEASES, PERIPHERAL, compl.
leg ulcers, ther. (Cs))

HOLAN, Vladimir; technicka spoluprace VOI ¹JOVA, Frantiska

Function of a sponge in dressing the leg. Cesk. dermat. 36 no.7:439-448
'61.

1. I dermatovenerologicka klinika KU v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr.
Jan Konopik, Dr. Sc.

(LEG wds & inj) (BANDAGES)

HOLAN, Vladimir

A bandage with an inflatable bag (A new method of treatment of leg ulcers). Cesk. dermat. 36 no.8:531-540 D '61.

1. I dermatovenerologická klinika KU v Praze, přednosta prof. MUDr. Jan Konopík.

(BANDAGES)

(VARICOSE VEINS therapy)

TRNKA, J.; HOLAN, V.

Treatment of recurrent erysipelas with prolonged injection of penicillin.
Cesk. dermat. 37 no.6:403-406 D '62.

1. I dermatovenerologická klinika fak. všeob. lek. University
Karlovy v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. J. Konopík DrSc.
(ERYSIPÉLAS) (PENICILLIN G, BENZATHINE)

HOLAN, V.; TRNKA, J.; VOLFOVA, F.

Clinical experiences with a new modified bandage with sponge
in crural ulcer. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.5:304-314 S '64.

1. I dermatovenerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Konopík, DrSc.).

NIZNANSKA, J.; HOLAN, V.; JILEK, M.; TRNKA, J.; Technická spolupráce: VOLJOVA, F.

Treatment of warts with liquid nitrogen. Cesk. dermat. 39 no.1:
59-63 F'64

1. I. dermato-venerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství
KU v Praze (prednosta: prof.dr. J.Konopík, DrSc.) a Kozní oddě-
lení OUN v Kladně (vedoucí: MUDr. J.Niznanska).

FODDANA, B.; HOLAN, V.; BILEK, J.; VOLFOVA, F.

The effect of compression treatment on pain in leg ulcers.
Cesk. dermat. 40 no.5:322-325 0 '65.

1. I. dermato-venerologicka klinika fakulty vseobecneho
lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr.
J. Kenepik, DrSc.).

HOIAN, V.

An instrument for the treatment of leg ulcers in horizontal position. Cesk. dermat. 40 no.5:338-339 0 '65.

1. I. dermatovenerologická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy University v Praze (prednost prcf. dr. J. Konopík, DrSc.).

RUZICKA, Jiri, prom. fyzik; HOLAN, Václav, inž.

The O carcinotron, a cm and mm wave wide-band generator. Sbor
vak elektrotech 4:26-48 '64.

1. Research Institute of Vacuum Electrical Engineering, Prague.

HOLAN, Vaclav, inz.; RUZICKA, Jiri, promovany fyzik

New Czechoslovak electron tubes, carcinotrons 30SE51 and
31SE51. Sdel tech 11 no.5:178-179 My '63.

HOLANEK, F.

Occurrence of graphite near Lubica, Czechoslovakia.
F. Holanek, Průmysl Ústřední Čistota Geol 28, 265 (1965).
The deposit consists of seven white layers of graphite
10-15 cm thick, suitable for smelting.

HOLANEK, St.

Testing the running property of thermoplastic materials.
Jenna mech opt 8 no.1:11-15 Ja '63.

1. Presna mechanika, Brno.

HOLANEK St.

Plastic materials in medical technology. Jemna zech opt
8 no.5:147-151 My '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravotni techniky, Praha, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Cable fastener from plastics. Jemna mech opt 8 no.9t294: S'63.

1. Prema, Brno.

UCLANNA, St.

Plastics in mechanical engineering. Jemna mech opt. 9 no. 11:
331-333 N '64.

1. Research and Development Institute of the ZP Praha, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Sintered dies of injection molds for thermoplastics. Jemna
mech opt 9 no. 1:16-21 Ja '64.

1. Vyzkumny ustav zdravotni techniky Prema, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Wire bundle clip from plastic materials. Elektrotechnik
19 no. 3:90 Mr '64.

1. Prema, Brno.

HOLANEK, St.

Manufacture of small series of medical instrument parts
from plastics. Jemna mech opt 9 no. 3: 95-97 Mr '64.

1. Research Institute of Medical Technology, Prema, Brno.

REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

HOLANIK, R.

Calculating a train ride over changes in inclines. p. 259

ZELEZNICNI DOPRAVA A TECHNIKA. (Ministerstvo dopravy) Praha, Czechoslovakia.
Vol. 7, no. 9, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

NIEDERLAND, T. R.; BRIKOVA, E.; GVOZDJAK, J.; Techn. spolupracu:
HOLANOVA, J.

Metabolic effects of salicylates in the organism. 3. Biochemical changes in the suprarenal glands in rabbits in chronic administration of salicylates. Bratisl. lek. listy 35 2 no.3:140-154 15 Aug 55.

1. Z Ustavu pre vseobecnu a klinicku biochemiu LFUK v Bratislave, prednosta prof. dr. T. R. Niederland. Biochemicke zmeny v nadoblickach kralikov pri chronickom podanovi salicylatov.

(SALICYLATES, effects

on biochem. changes of adrenal glands, after chronic admin. in rabbits.)

(ADRENAL GLANDS, effects of drugs on salicylates, chronic admin., causing biochem. changes in rabbit)

Holanova, J.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology - Acrenergics

V.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1959, 9117

Author : Lenfeld, J., Kroutil, M., Zemanek, J., Holanova, J.

Inst :

Title : Effects of Quercetin Upon the Uterus, Heart and Blood Pressure and Its Relation to the Action of Adrenalin and Ergotamine

Orig Pub : Scripta med., 1956, 29, No 7-8, 289-306

Abstract : Quercetin (Q) induces contractions of the isolated uterus of rabbits, rats and guinea pigs (in rabbits, with lesser effect than adrenalin (A)). The stimulating action of Q on the uterus is weakened by ergotamine (E), but to a lesser degree than the action of A. Q acts upon the sympathetic nervous system and directly upon the smooth musculature of the uterus. The cardiostimulating action of Q, unlike the action of A, is not inhibited by E both in the normal and in the fatigued heart.

Card 1/2

NOVA, J.; MATOUŠKOVÁ, J.; BUKOŇEK, F.

Ionized chambers for thermal neutron dose measurement. p. 246.

JADERNÁ ENERGIE. (Ministerstvo energetiky)
Praha, Czechoslovakia Vol. 5, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accession, (NEAI), IC, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec. 1959
Uncl.

22361

Z/038/61/000/001/001/005

A201/A126

26.2245

AUTHORS: Matoušková, Jiřina, and Holanová, Jarmila

TITLE: Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 1, 1961, 2 - 5

TEXT: The article describes the determination of the sensitivity to fast neutrons of a Czechoslovak-made nuclear emulsion, and analyzes the dependence of the sensitivity on the pattern of the neutron spectrum and on the orientation of the plates towards the neutron source. The fast-neutron detection method by nuclear emulsions utilizes the elastic scattering of fast neutrons on hydrogen nuclei in the emulsion and in the surrounding hydrogenous substances. Part of the fast-neutron energy is transferred in elastic collisions to the hydrogen protons producing tracks in the emulsion which are then counted. In determining the sensitivity of a Czechoslovak-made nuclear emulsion, plates prepared by the emulzní skupina dosimetrického oddělení ÚJV (Emulsion Group, Dosimetric Section, ÚJV) (production number B8) with a 70- μ thick emulsion film were used. A cylindrical NP-265 Po+Be neutron source, 8.4 mm in diameter, 8.9 mm high, whose neutron emission was known with an accuracy of 15%, was used for calibration. The plates were

Card 1/ 5

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Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

cut to 20 x 20 mm squares and arranged in pairs with the emulsion film inside. To increase the sensitivity, a 0.25 mm polyethylene foil was placed between the emulsion layers. Each pair was then wrapped in black paper and placed into a flat Dural case lined with a 0.5 mm layer of cadmium to shield off thermal neutrons. During exposure the case was placed perpendicularly to the impinging neutron beam at a constant distance of 5.8 cm from the source center. A total of 20 plate pairs were exposed. After one half of the exposure time, 11 cases were turned upside down thus reversing the position of each plate relative to the neutron source and the polyethylene foil, so that the exposure conditions were exactly the same for each plate of the pair. The remaining 9 cases remained in the same position during the entire exposure time. Each case was exposed to a neutron dose of the order of 10^8 neutrons/cm². The developed plates were inspected through a Meopta B1-36 binocular microscope with a magnifying power of 1800x. On each plate, 100 randomly selected fields, each 2675 μ^2 , were inspected and only tracks longer than 1.5 were counted. Table 1 shows the results. It is seen that the plates of the first group (turned upside down) have approximately the same sensitivity, while there is a great difference between the plates of each pair of the second group (unturnd). Here the plates next to the source show a sensitivity about three times lower than the plates separated from the source by the polyethylene foil. The mean sensitivi-

Card 2/5

22361

Measuring of fast-neutron dose by nuclear emulsions

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ty of each pair, however, is the same for both groups. Its value, as calculated from the last column of Table 1, is $7.84 \cdot 10^{-4}$ proton track per neutron with a mean deviation of $0.11 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The mean deviation for a plate pair is $0.48 \cdot 10^{-4}$. The discrepancy in the sensitivity of the plates in the second group is due to the fact that protons knocked out from the polyethylene foil are recorded only on the plate behind the foil while the plate nearer to the source records only proton tracks originating in the emulsion proper. The dependence of the emulsion sensitivity on the pattern of the energetic spectrum of neutrons was investigated by the comparison of the Po+Be spectrum of an energy of ~ 4.5 Mev with the fission spectrum of U-235 of a mean energy of ~ 1.5 Mev. It was found that although the ratio of these two spectra is about 1:3, the respective emulsion sensitivities have a ratio of only 0.8:1. The dependence of the emulsion sensitivity on the orientation of the plates towards the neutron beam was investigated by exposing 4 pairs of plates in four different orientations. The relative mean sensitivities of each pair are shown in Table 2, in which the sensitivity of the pair exposed at a 90° angle is taken as 1. (Editor: Fr. Běhounek). There are 5 figures, 2 tables and 4 non-Soviet-bloc references. The reference to the most recent English-language publication reads as follows: Neutron Cross Sections, BNL 325, 1958.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkum (Institute of Nuclear Research), Prague

Card 3/5

HOLANOVA, L.; PENNIGEROVA, S.; LACKOVA, E.

Adrenal function tests in premature infants. Cesk. pediat. 20
no.11:967-969 N '65.

1. III. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. O. Vychytil) a I. detska
klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi Karlovy University v Praze
(prednosta prof. dr. J. Svejcar, DrSc.).

ELEFANT, E.; JELINEK, J.; HOLANOVA, L.; ZAK, F.

On the etiology of anuria in newborn infants. Cesk. pediat. 17 no.9:
815-818 S '62.

1. III. detska klinika Detske fakultni nemocnice v Praze, prof. dr.
O. Vychytil II. patologickoanatomicky ustav University Karlovy v
Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.
(INFANT NEWBORN DISEASES) (ANURIA)

HOLANOVA, L.; KLOMINEK, J.; FAFLOVA, H.

Peptic ulcer in Meckel's diverticulum in a 14-year-old boy
treated with corticoids. Cesk. pediat. 19 no.6:526-527 Je'64

1. III. detska klinika fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi KU [Kar-
lovy university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. O. Vychytil) a
Chirurgicka klinika fakulty detskeho lekarstvi KU [Karlovy
university] v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. V.Kafka).

MISCHKE, Kazimierz, mgr.,inz.; HOLANSKI, Zygmunt, inz.; PTAK, Marian,
mgr.,inz.; WOJCIK, Jozef, mgr.,inz.; ZECHENTER, Jan, mgr.inz.

A Preliminary instruction on cementing. Prace Inst naft no.69:13-
26 '61.

L 00714-67 ENF(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6019423

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/002/0048/0091

AUTHOR: Curda, Miroslav; Majrich, Antonin; Kolas, Jiri

ORG: Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem (Spolek pro chemickou a hutni vyrobu, n. p.)

TITLE: Titanium as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by chlorinolysis of aliphatic C₁-C₃ hydrocarbons

SOURCE: Chemicky prumysl, no. 2, 1966, 88-91

TOPIC TAGS: hydrocarbon, titanium, chlorinated aliphatic compound, hydrochloric acid, chlorine

ABSTRACT: Titanium is studied as a structural material for production of chlorinated hydrocarbons by high-temperature chlorinolysis of gaseous aliphatic hydrocarbons. The resistance of the metal to corrosion in the HCl-H₂O-Cl₂-CCl₄ system is studied at various temperatures for various ratios of components. Both pure titanium and titanium-lead alloys (0.2% Pb) were tested. The specimens were tested in Erlenmeyer flasks in chlorine water at 20 and 80°C and in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation at 20°C. The aggressive medium was replenished with gaseous chlorine every 24 hours. Tests were also made in special equipment at temperatures above 100°C for corrosion resistance of lead-free titanium. The results show that chlorine dissolved in hydrochloric acid increases the resistance of titanium to corrosion in this medium.

Card 1/2

UDC: 669.295 66.017 547.222 547.412

L 00714-67

ACC NR: AP6019423

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A 0.2% lead additive does not improve the corrosion resistance of titanium. The experimental data also show that a film of titanium oxide on the metal surface improves corrosion resistance in hydrochloric acid with and without chlorine saturation. It is shown that repeated exposure in an oxidative medium (chemical passivation) may be used for improving corrosion resistance. This property of titanium is especially important for industrial equipment which operates intermittently, e. g. in emergencies or during periodic repairs of equipment when it is exposed to the effects of humidity and atmospheric oxygen. Titanium may be recommended for equipment to be used with concentrated hydrochloric acid saturated with chlorine at 20 and 80°C and for columns and condensers to be used in a gaseous medium of $\text{HCl-H}_2\text{O-Cl}_2\text{-CCl}_4$ at temperatures above 100°C where the temperature limit depends on the concentration of water vapor in the given system. We thank Dr. J. Weigner, Engineer, Director of the Laboratory of Organic Chemistry of the Research Institute of Chemical Technology of the Society for Chemical and Metallurgical Production, n. p., Usti nad Labem, for valuable comments, and our coworkers M. Pejškova, J. Buck and M. Dzurenk for their careful work in making the corrosion tests. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 1107/SUBM DATE: 01Aug65/ OTH REF: 005

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vkr

ORG: Chemical and Metallurgical Production Corporation (Spolek chemickou a hutní výrobu); Research Institute of Chemical Engineering, Usti nad Labem (Vyskumny ustav chemické techniky)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0009/66/000/012/0736/0738

TITLE: Nickel and stainless steels as structural materials for use in chlorination processes

SOURCE: Chemický průmysl, no. 12, 1966, 736-738

TOPIC TAGS: ~~chromium~~ stainless steel, ~~chromium~~ nickel stainless steel, ~~stainless steel~~, chlorination, ~~medium induced corrosion~~, ~~nickel-chromium alloy~~, corrosion rate, carbon steel, structural steel, chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Carbon steel, unalloyed nickel, chromium and chromium-nickel stainless steels and Hastelloy-type alloys were tested for corrosion behavior in several chlorination media such as dry chlorine gas, and various mixtures of chlorine, hydrochloric acid, water vapors, and carbon tetrachloride at temperatures up to 550C. Carbon steel was found to have a relatively low corrosion rate, 1.7 g/m²-day, in dry chlorine at 100C but a very high rate, of 2390 g/m²-day, at 200C. The presence of water vapors lowered the corrosion rate at 200C to 25 g/m²-day. Chromium-nickel-molybdenum steels of the 18-10-2 type had a satisfactory resistance in a gaseous

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has: 8 tabs

SUB CODE: 11/ SUB

UDC: 66.017:66.094.403:669.24:669.14.018.8

VITVAR, inz.; BLATA, inz.; HAVLICEK, inz.; NEJEZCHLEB, KRAL, REICHL, J.;
HABRINA, J.; HOLAS; KORAN, Inz.; DOUPOVEC, Inz.

Conference of the constructors of the technological part of
the Orlik Waterworks. Energetika Cz 13 no.12:671-674 D '63.

1. Ceskomoravska-Kolben-Danek (for all except Holas, Koran,
Doupovec).
2. Vodni elektrarny Orlik (for Holas).
3. Leninovy zavody Plzen (for Koran).
4. CED (for Doupovec).

GOLAS, E. [Holas, E.]

Study of the conditions for generalization. Vop. psikhol. 8
no.3:95-105 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Universiteta imeni Palatskogo, Olomouts,
Chekhoslovakiya.

(Thought and thinking)

CURDA, Miroslav; HOLAS, Jiri

Solubility of chlorine, hydrogen chloride and methyl chloride
in some solvents. Chem zvesti 14 no.10:547-548 O '64.

1. Association of Chemical and Metallurgical Production, Usti
nad Labem.

ECKSTEIN, Juraj; UCHYTILOVA, Anna; WACHTL, Zdenek; HOLAS, Miroslav

Growing lithium fluoride monocrystals for optical purposes. Stroj. tech. no. 3, part 2: 229-234 '59.

1. Vyzkumny ustav pro mineraly v Turnove a Katedra mineralogie,
Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

COUNTRY : Czechoslovakia
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17644
 AUTHOR : Zekstein, J., Holas, M., and Flestil, L.
 INST. : Not given
 TITLE : A Wire Saw for the Cutting of Soluble Crystals
 ORIG. PUB. : Chem Prumysl, 9, N1 5, 249-250 (1959)
 ABSTRACT : A saw with an endless nylon or silk thread of 0.2-0.5 mm thickness, designed for the cutting of synthetic single crystals without the production of internal stresses, is described. The saw described is an improvement over an earlier design in which the block is immersed in a water bath. Provision is made for cutting crystals in different directions, e.g., as in the production of prisms for UV and IR rays, as well as for the production of round specimens which are frequently

CARD: 1/2 146

CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. 17644
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : used in the treatment of scintillating crystals of the NaI(Tl) type. The minimum specimen thickness of 0.2-0.3 mm was achieved in the cutting of a single crystal of Rochelle salt.
 Ya. Satunovskiy

HOLAS, M.

27

7

The yellow coloring of lithium fluoride crystals. /
~~Bohatec, M., Holas, M., Inda, A., Chytráková, and~~
~~Wachtl, M. J. Phys. Chem. 1967, 71, 2777-2780.~~
 Phys. 10, 347-54 (1966) (in English). — The causes of the
 yellow coloring of LiF crystals are discussed. In agree-
 ment with some others, coloring is attributed to impurities.
 Selective absorption in the infrared region at 2.8 μ is inde-
 pendent of this coloring. Anal. data are supplemented
 by crystal-growing expts. in which defined admixts. of
 heavy metals (such as Co, Mn, Fe, Cr, Ni, Pt, Cu) are
 added to the melt. The most intense coloring of the ad-
 mixts. is produced by Mn. Expts. on the effect of Cu and
 Pt are not entirely conclusive. In vacuum, color-producing
 impurities evap. easily from the melt until their concn.
 drops below the crit. limit required for coloring; in air this
 happens only if the charge is left in the melted state for a
 longer period (a 1-kg. charge was kept at 100° above the
 m.p. for 86 hrs.). Results are improved if a dried gas, for
 instance N₂, is bubbled through the melt. A colorless
 crystal can be obtained in this manner even without using
 a vacuum; the starting material, however, must be suffi-
 ciently pure. A new method was worked out for prepg.
 the salt by direct pptn. of LiCl and HF. Heavy metals
 are removed from the Li component by means of cupral
 and dithizone. The construction of a novel app. for the
 crystal-growing expts. in vacuum is described (cf. Deubner,
 et al., CA 53, 12335). 12 references. A. Krethelitz

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SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
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Zvaranie 13 no.5/6:181 My-Je '64.

HOLASEK, Jan, inz. CSc.

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1. Research Institute of Welding, Bratislava.

SOUHAK, Jan; HOLATA, Karel, inz.

Dispatching equipment for industrial power engineering.
Energetika Cz 14 no.11:547-548 N '64.

1. Research Institute of Power Engineering, Tanvald.

HOLATA, Miroslav, inz.

Revetment of the upstream slope of an earth dam by hexagonal prefabricates. Inz stavby 11 no.4:123-125 Ap '63.

1. Ceske vysoke uceni technicke, katedra hydrotechniky, Praha.

JANDA, F.; VANECKOVA, M.; KUCHARSKA, V.; HOLATOVA, D.

Effect of the residence of children in pioneer camps on their physical fitness. Cesk. hyg. 7 no.5:276-280 Js '62.

1. Ustav hygieny, Praha.

(PHYSICAL FITNESS in inf & child) (ENVIRONMENT)

SLOWIK, D.; MARES, I.; DREVO, M.; CIMNEROVA, O.; MICHL, J.; technical assistance:
HOLATOVA, M.; KOUDELKOVA, M.; KRAUSOVA, V.; SKUBAL, J.; ZLABOVA, Z.

Some experiences with the preparation of inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine in Czechoslovakia. IV. The preparation of the vaccine. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 5 no.3:178-187 My '61.

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(POLIOMYELITIS immunol)

HOLBA, V. ; MILICKA, L.

"Effect of ultraviolet radiation on the conductivity of zinc oxide." p. 403.

BIOLOGICKE PRACE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 2, no. 10/11, 1958.

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✓ Spectrophotometric study of thiocyanato-cupric complexes in water-acetone medium. Vladislav Holba (Komenský Univ., prirod. fakulta, Bratislava, Czech.). Chem. zvesti 14, 177-81 (1960) (German summary).--The system $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2\text{-KSCN}$ in water-acetone medium contg. 80% acetone was studied spectrophotometrically by the method of continuous variations and the method of equil. displacement. There is evidence of gradual formation of CuSCN^+ , $\text{Cu}(\text{SCN})_2$, $\text{Cu}(\text{SCN})_3^-$, and $\text{Cu}(\text{SCN})_4^{2-}$ complexes.

3
2-104(NB)(2009)

HOLBA, Vladislav, promovany chemik

Spectrophotometric examination of solutions of chromium compounds
in alkaline rhodanate medium. Chem zvesti 16 no.10:713-718
0 '62.

1., Katedra anorganickej a fyzikalnej chemie, Prirodovedecka
fakulta Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava, Smeralova 2.

HOLBA, Vladislav, promovany chemik. ' ' .

Study of the association of Cr^{3+} (ethylenediamine) chromium ion with halogenide ions. (chem zvesti 18 no.) 2-8 '64

1. Katedra anorganické a fyzikální chemie, "Přirodovědecká fakulta Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava.

L 20834-66 EWG(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 DS/KW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5024270

02/0043/04/000/003/0561/0571

AUTHOR: Holba, V. (Gol'ba, V.)(Graduate chemist, Candidate of Sciences)(Bratislava)

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of substitution reactions of chromous complexes (I).
Kinetics of substitution reactions of trans-di-sulfoyanate-dix (ethylene-diamine)
Cr (III) in methanol

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 8, 1964, 561-571

TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, chromium compound, reaction mechanism, organic sulfur compound, organic nitrogen compound

ABSTRACT: The liberation of the sulfoyanate group in the media of acetate, nitrite, azide, and cyanide ions was investigated. Reaction velocity was determined by means of the spectrum of the complex, which has an extinction maximum at 314 nm. The probable reaction mechanism is a dissociation passing through a conjugated basis as an intermediate product. This seems to be confirmed by the fact that the reaction is faster when the acid has a low dis-

Card 1/2

L 20834-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024270

sociation constant, and that it does not occur at all in the presence of Cl^- , Br^- and NO_3^- ions. The intermediate product has a pi-type bond of the type ligand-metal. This would indicate that the geometric form of the intermediate product is a trigonal bipyramid. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 10 graphs, 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra anorganické a fyzikální chemie Přírodovědecké fakulty Univerzity Komenského, Bratislava (Department of Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, Faculty of Natural Sciences, Comenius University)

SUBMITTED: 25Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00, 00

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 048

JPRS

Card 2/2 vmb

ACCESSION NR: LWP(J)/T RM
AP5024488

AUTHOR: Holba, V. (Gol'ba, V.) (Graduate chemist, Candidate of sciences) (Bratislava);
Dillinger, M. (Professor, Doctor) (Bratislava); Gunderlikova, G. (Chanderlikova, G.)
(Bratislava)

TITLE: Study of the kinetics of substitution reactions of chromine complexes (II).
Combination of dibromo chromous ion with 4 water molecules, and bromo-chromous
ion with five water molecules with water

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 11, 1964, 823-829

TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, water, ion, bromine, chromium, aqueous solution,
solution acidity, molecule, substituent

ABSTRACT: Combination with water as a function of the pH of the solution was in-
vestigated. Liberated ions of Br were titrated potentiometrically. Velocity constant
of the reaction are presented. Orig. art. has: 8 formulas, 5 graphs.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra anorganické a fyzikálnej chémie Prírodovedeckej fakulty

Card 1/2

dy
Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

HOLBA, Vladislav, prom chemik, CSc.

Kinetic study on the reactions of substitution of chromium (III) complexes. Pt.3. Chem zvesti 19 no.6:441-446 '65.

1. Chair of Physical Chemistry of the Faculty of Natural Sciences of Komensky University, Bratislava. Submitted December 3, 1964.

HOLBAN, Henri, ing.; PELIGRAD, Nicolae, ing.

Utilization of hydraulic turbotransmissions in rail
motorcars and diesel engines. Metalurgia constr mas
13 no. 3: 200-211 Mr '61.

HOLBAN, Henri, ing.; SISSEA, Mihai

New diesel hydraulic motors, type 1961, constructed in Rumania.
Metalurgia constr mas 13 no.9:768-779 S '61.

(Rumania--Diesel motor)

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.; WEGENKITTL, Alois, ing. (Voith, Austria)

Utilization of turbotransmission with or without hydraulic clutch in railway traction. Metalurgia constr mas 14 nc. 3:224-233 Mr '62.

1. Uzina "23 August", Bucuresti (for Holban).

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.; WEGENKITTL, Alois, ing.

Us of turbotransmissions with or without clutches in railroad traction. Metalurgia constr mas 14 no.3:224-233 Mr '62.

1. Uzina "23 August," Bucuresti (for Holban). 2. Voith, Austria (for Wegenkittl).

HOLBAN, Henry, ing.

Advantages and disadvantages of different drive systems used
in medium and high power in diesel railway traction. Constr.
mas 15 no.8: 548-556 Ag:63.

HURDEA, H., dr.; HOLMAN, Livia, dr.

Considerations on work in child training in a children's home.
Pediatría (Bucur.) 14 no.3:261-264, Hy-Jo ' 65.

BURDEA, M., dr.; BOLDESCU, Ioana, dr.; PETREA, D., dr.; HOLBAN, Livia, dr.;
SVART, Seli, dr.; NEGRUSCU, Verona, dr.; CRISMARU, Victoria, entomolog

Contribution to the study of Isospora belli infestations in
children. Pediatria (Bucur) 14 no.1:55-60 Ja-F'65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de pediatrie, Iasi.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Endocrine Glands.

T-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31946

Author : Belloiu, D., Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : -

Title : On the Participation of the Central Nervous System in Thyrotropic Reaction of Hypophysis.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1955, 5, No 2, 425-432

Abstract : After preliminary introduction (PI) in rats in the course of 12 days of methylthiouracil or caffeine (I), as well as luminal, the content of thyrotropic hormone (TH) was increased in hypophysis. (I) increased the content of TH and after PI of thyroiodine the specific action of the latter dropped; after PI of iodine, I decreased the content of TH. Chloralose caused a decrease of the content of TH both after PI of methylthiouracil and after (I), lowering the influence of iodine and contributing to the decrease of the content of TH, because of thyroiodine.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
Hypophysis.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1953, 84324

Author : Sahleanu, V., Holban, R., Belloiu, D.

Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : The Presence of Metamorphogenic Substances in the Posterior Hypophyseal Lobe.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RER, 1956, No 3, 401-404.

Abstract : Metamorphogenic activity (MA) of posterior hypophyseal lobes (PHL) in rats and guinea pigs was demonstrated by shortening intestinal tracts of tadpoles. A clearly defined MA of PHL was observed (shortening of the intestinal tract by 23 percent). As the anterior hypophyseal lobe (AHL) was transplanted, shortening amounted to 15

Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T
logical). Internal Secretion. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

Author : Milcu, St. M., Belloiu, D., Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Indirect Test of Adrenal Reactivity: Eosinogram
bu Insulin Introduction

Orig Pub: Viata med., 1956, 3, No 7, 47-57

Abstract: Insulin (I) is introduced to fasting patients
intravenously in 0.1 unit per kilogram of weight.
Hypoglycemic shock, occurring occasionally after
20 minutes, is of short duration. Before and after
injection of I, one milliliter of blood is taken
with anticoagulant, leucogram is made, and leucocytes

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T
logical). Internal Secretions. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

and eosinophiles are counted. The test is considered to be sharply positive if eosinopenia reaches 50 percent or lower of the initial level. In adrenal insufficiency (AI), the test is sharply positive in only three cases out of 30; in all others eosinopenia was absent but leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia were noted. In treatment of AI, according to clinical improvement, a positive test appears or increases. In hyperfunction of the adrenals (52 patients) a sharply positive test is noted in only 13.4 percent of the cases. In hyperthyroidism (52 patients) eosinopenia, leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia are sharply expressed in an overwhelming number of cases. In hyperthyroidism the test is weakly positive. The testing of

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). Internal Secretion. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

eosinopenia is the most stable and demonstrative reaction. The test is more specific than the one with adrenaline but yields in this respect to the test with ACTH, since it depends on hypoglycemia, adrenalin, and endogenous ACTH secretion, stimulation of diencephalo-hypophyseal system and reactivity of CNS. --S. E. Gol'dmakher

Card 3/3

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65410

Author : Belloiu D., Holban R., Sahleanu V.

Inst : Rumanian Academy

Title : Inhibition of the Metamorphogenic Effect of Thyroxine by
Cortisone.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,
93-99

Abstract : The shortening of the intestine in tadpoles served as an
index of the metamorphogenic effect of thyroxine. Fifty
tadpoles were placed in each of a number of 1250 ml glass
vessels. To two of the vessels 500 μ of thyroxine was
added, another 400 μ the next day, and on the fourth day,
after the water was changed, another 750 μ was added to each.
Five mg of cortisone was also added to one of these vessels.
In the third vessel 5 mg of cortisone was added to the water.
On the fifth day the length of the intestine in the control

Card : 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1953, No 65410

tadpoles averaged 77.4 mm. The addition of cortisone alone had no effect on metamorphosis (length of intestine--76.7 mm). The intestine shortened considerably under the influence of thyroxine (26.5 mm); the addition of cortisone diminished the effect of the thyroxine--S.B. Gol'dmakher

Card : 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
General Problems.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84298

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Holban, R.

Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : The Dependence of Secretory Suprarenal Gland Reaction
Upon Thyroid Functions.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RFR, 1956, 7, No 1,
100-102.

Abstract : Insulin (I) was intramuscularly injected to 20 rats in
doses of 0.03 units per each rat. Three hours later, the
eosinophil blood counts were determined. On the next day,
2 mg of ACTH 3½ hours later the eosinophil count was repea-
ted. Then, thyroidectomy was performed, followed by ACTH
administrations and I tests after a 2 week interval.

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/ Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
General Problems.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 34298

The rats then received 250 of thyroxine daily, given internally. After a 2 week interval, basic metabolisms were studied, as well as ACTH and I tests performed. It was found that after thyroidectomy, eosinopenia caused by ACTH injections was considerably reduced. As I was administered, a tendency to eosinophilia instead of eosinopenia developed. After thyroxine was administered, normal response reactions were restored. It may be assumed that a moderate hypofunction of suprarenal glands develops in hypothyroidism. Tests studying I may be of diagnostic significance. -- S.E. Gol'dmakher.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84355

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Sahleanu, V., Delloiu, D., Holban, R.,
Bojinescu, Al.

Title : Central Nervous System Dynamics Effecting Iodine
Absorption by the Thyroid.

Orig Pub : Studii si certari indocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, N: 2,
245-246.

Abstract : Twenty hours after partial bilateral cerebral decortica-
tion, the thyroid's I^{131} absorption was only slightly re-
duced. When benzedrine (phenamine) was preliminarily ad-
ministered for 24 hours, I^{131} absorption became somewhat
higher; however, if benzedrine was administered for 3
consecutive days, I^{131} absorption became lower. After
chlorazol was given for 4 days (in daily doses of 0.01 gr),

Card 1/2

ROMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84355

I¹³¹ absorption decreased; after phenobarbital was administered for 10 days, I¹³¹ absorption increased. As CNS [central nervous system] functions are stimulated or inhibited, changes of thyrotropic hormone secretion occur. -- S.E. Gol'denker

Card 2/2

ROMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Endocrine Glands.

T-9

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/21/2001" CIA-RDP86-00513R000618110009-5"

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 32036

Author : Petrea, I., Holban, R.

Inst : -

Title : Aerosol Insulin and Changes of the Number of Eosinophils in the Blood of White Rats.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR. 1956, 7, No 3, 311-315.

Abstract : A decrease of the quantity of eosinophils in the blood served as an indicator of the action of insulin. With the introduction of insulin in the form of an aerosol, the necessary dose is ~ 300 times greater (8 units) than during intramuscular introduction (0.03 units).

Card 1/1

ROMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65433

Author : Sahleanu V., Holban R., Belloui D.

Inst : Rumanian Academy

Title : The Presence of Metamorphogenic Substances in the Hypothalamus

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 3, 404-409

Abstract : Pieces (2mg) of the anterior lobe of the pituitary, of the hypothalamus and of frontal lobe cerebral cortex from adult guinea pigs were transplanted into tadpoles. Some of the guinea pigs had received 20 mg of methylothiouracil with their food for a period of 12 days. The tadpoles were autopsied after 10 days. The shortening of the intestine served as an index of metamorphogenic activity. The hypothalamus possesses evident metamorphogenic activity, shortening the intestine by approximately 35%. The hypophysis shortened the intestine by 7%, the cortex by 12% .

Card : 1/2

ROMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, No 65433

Giving methylthiouracil considerably diminished the metamorphogenic activity of the hypophysis and hypothalamus, while that of the cortex remained unaltered. It was not established whether the metamorphogenic substance is identical with thyrotropic hormone, or is a specific hypothalamic factor.--S.E. Gol'dshteyn

Card : 2/2

72

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland. 7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79754.

Author : Milcu, St.-M.; Belloiu, D.; Holban, R.; Sahleanu, V.

Inst :

Title : Influence of Several Autonomic Substances on an
Experimental Goiter.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956,
7, No 4, 481-487.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

~ 0

MILCU, St.; SAHLEANU, V.; BELLOIU, D.; HOLBAN, R.

Morphologic & biometric contributions to the experimental study of
thyreopathic diseases. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:55-68 Oct-Dec 57.
(THYROID GLAND, dis.
exper., morphol. & biometry)

RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71095

Author : Milcu St. M., Holban R., Sahleanu V., Iancu L., Dragomirescu M.

Inst : -

Title : The Influence of the Preparation (Miltown) which Blocks
Thalamus Functions Upon the Secretion of ACTH

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No 6, 500-504

Abstract : The administration of Miltown (M) to rats blocks the effect of insulin, leading to the decrease of the number of eosinophils in the blood, but does not change the analogic effect of ACTH. When introduced separately, M does not affect the amount of eosinophils. Hypoglycemia due to insulin is not inhibited by M. According to the authors, the introduction of M changes the secretion of ACTH, which indicates that this secretion is regulated by thalamus.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA/HUMAN and Animal Physiology

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12629

Author : Holban, Ruxandra

Inst : AS RFR

Title : Eosinophils in Splenectomized Animals or Animals with Blocked Reticulo-Endothelial Systems

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RFR, 1957, 8, Nol, 114-117

Abstract : In order to explain the mechanism of eosinopenia after giving glucocorticoid, 6 rats were injected with 1 ml of a 1% solution of trypan blue for 8 days, 6 others were subjected to splenectomy; a third group served as controls. After 8 days all of the rats were injected with 2.2 mg of ACTH, and after 3½ hours a differential was done with special attention to the number of

Card 1/2

- 40 -

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood. Regular Elements. T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12629

eosinophils. A change in the number of eosinophils indicated that the RES and spleen were not the main factors in the development of eosinopenia after injection of ACTH. -- I.S. Kritsman

Card 2/2

COUNTRY : RUMANIA
 CATEGORY : General Biology.
 Individual Development. Postembryonic Development
 ASS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 5, 1959, No. 19114
 AUTHOR : Belloiu, D.; Sahleanu, V.; Kolban, R.
 INST. : Rumanian AS
 TITLE : The Effect of Water Oxidation upon
 Metamorphosis of Tadpoles.
 ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR.,
 1957, 8, No 2, 237-239
 ABSTRACT : Tadpoles which were kept in water hyperoxidized
 by stirring, displayed an inhibition of meta-
 morphosis to the same degree as when they were
 subjected to the effect of methylthiouracil, but
 this chemical agent's effect is not identical
 with the former. It is possible that the excess
 of O₂ produces an inhibitory effect upon the
 activity of the tadpole's thyroid. An analogous
 inhibitory effect is produced by stagnant water
 as well. Apparently, the thyroid gland which

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : ROMANIA
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : regulates oxidation processes proves to be
sensitive to fluctuations of the air's oxygen
content. -- V. V. Polovtsova

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Internal Secretion. Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26771

Author : Belloiu, Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : -

Title : Vitamin B₁₂ and Metamorphogenic Action of Thyroxin.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 2,
240

Abstract : Tadpoles of the same species and size were kept in 4 ves-
sels. To the water (200 ml) 25 mg of B₆, +200 ~~gamma~~ of
thyroxin (I) or B₆ I was added. Tadpoles were killed
after 5 days. Shortening of intestines by cutting served
as index of metamorphosis. B₆ possessed a weak I-like
action (the length of intestine 89.5 ± 3.3 mm, in control
 97.9 ± 1.9 mm). B₆ did not increase the effect of I (I-
 60 ± 2 mm, I + B₆ - 59.2 ± 2.1 ..). -- S.M. Malamud

Card 1/1

- 64 -